

Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claim 40 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 11, 22, 34, and 39 as follows:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-10 (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) A method of diagnosing colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer in a patient comprising:

a) determining the level of an expression product comprising a nucleotide sequence at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1175, in a patient sample comprising colon tissue, breast tissue or prostate tissue; ~~and~~

b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a second sample, said second sample comprising a normal colon, breast or prostate tissue, ~~wherein ; and~~

c) diagnosing colon cancer, breast cancer, or prostate cancer in said patient based on an increase of at least 50% from the level of the expression product in (a) relative to the level of the expression product in the second sample ~~indicates that the patient has colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer;~~ wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes sialophorin.

12-20 (Cancelled)

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein the expression product comprises SEQ ID NO:1175.

22. (Currently amended) A method for diagnosing colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer in a patient comprising detecting ~~evidence of~~ differential expression of sialophorin in a patient colon, breast, or prostate tissue sample, ~~wherein evidence of and diagnosing colon cancer, breast cancer, or prostate cancer based on~~ differential expression of sialophorin ~~indicates that the patient has colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer.~~
23. (Cancelled)
24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein sialophorin gene expression in the patient sample is up-regulated relative to sialophorin gene expression in a normal control.
25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22 wherein evidence of differential expression is detected by measuring the level of a sialophorin gene expression product.
26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the expression product is a polypeptide or mRNA.
27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the expression product is a mRNA having a sequence at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1175; wherein the mRNA sequence encodes sialophorin.
28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the expression product is a mRNA having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1175.
29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the level of expression product in the patient sample is compared to a control.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the control is a known normal tissue of the same tissue type as in the patient sample.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 50% relative to the control.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 100% relative to the control.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 150% relative to the control.

34. (Currently amended) A method of diagnosing colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer comprising:

a) determining the level of an expression product comprising a nucleotide sequence having at least 98% sequence identity to a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1175, in a patient sample comprising colon tissue, breast tissue, or prostate tissue; and

b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a normal control; ~~wherein ; and~~

c) diagnosing colon cancer, breast cancer, or prostate cancer based on an increase of at least 50% from the level of the expression product in (a) relative to the level of the expression product in the normal control ~~indicates that the patient has colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer.~~

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 200% relative to the level of the expression product in the normal control.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 100% relative to the level of the expression product in the normal control.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is increased at least 150% relative to the level of the expression product in the normal control.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34 wherein the expression product comprises SEQ ID NO:1175.

39. (Currently amended) A method of diagnosing colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) contacting a polynucleotide that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to [[a]] the complement of a nucleic acid having the nucleotide sequence comprising set forth in SEQ ID NO:1175 with nucleic acids of a patient colon, breast or prostate tissue sample under binding conditions suitable to form a duplex, wherein hybridization is performed at 50°C to 60°C in 5 X SSC (9 mM saline /0.9 mM sodium citrate); and

(b) comparing the amount of the duplex formed to the amount of duplex formed when the polynucleotide is contacted with nucleic acids of a normal, non-cancerous control; wherein ; and

c) diagnosing said patient with colon cancer, breast cancer, or prostate cancer based on increased levels of the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide with said nucleic acids of the patient sample compared to the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide and said nucleic acids of the normal non-cancerous control is indicative of the presence of colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer in said patient.

40. (Cancelled)